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For **SPRING 1952**

Wholesale Price List

This List Cancels All Previous Lists

Suncrest Evergreen Nurseries

Growers of "Allegheny" Evergreens

Suncrest

Hardy Northern Grown

SEEDLINGS

and

TRANSPLANTS

for

**ORNAMENTAL,
REFORESTATION,
CHRISTMAS TREE
PLANTING**

SUNCREST EVERGREEN NURSERIES

Phone 85-1575

Johnstown, Penna.

**NURSERY LOCATED 3 MILES WEST OF
HOMER CITY, PA. and 50 MILES EAST
PITTSBURGH, PA.**

**Indiana County Phone 8340—L. O. Long, Nursery
Manager**

VISITORS ARE WELCOME

**Mail All Orders and Inquiries to Johnstown, Pa.
Member: Pennsylvania Nurserymen's Association**

**FOR TRUCK PICK-UP—INQUIRE AT
HOMER CITY**

U.S. Department of Agriculture

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JAN 31 1952

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PLANTING DISTANCES AND NUMBER OF TREES PER ACRE

For forest planting the trees are usually spaced four, five or six feet apart. If less than four feet apart the trees will tend to crowd each other as they approach maturity. If planted more than six feet apart the trees will have a tendency to grow "limby." For the customary spacing for forest planting the number of trees required is as follows:

4x4 feet—2,720 per acre. 4x4 spacing is best for Christmas tree growing, species of Spruce and Fir.

5x5 feet—1,720 per acre

6x6 feet—1,210 per acre

is best spacing for Pines.

CARE OF TREES ON ARRIVAL

Allegheny Evergreens are packed in such fashion that they reach you in perfect condition. When they arrive it is best, of course, to get them into the ground as soon as you can, but it isn't necessary to drop everything and plant them at once. Dig a little trench about five or six inches deep. Place the roots of the tiny trees in the trench, spaced rather thinly, and let them lean at an angle of about forty degrees with their tops toward the sun. Cover with moist earth to within two or three inches of the top. A cool, shady spot in moist earth is ideal. If your soil is dry be careful not to water too heavily. Excessive moisture may cause them to overheat. Trees properly "heeled in" in this manner need not be planted for several days. . but get them into the ground as soon as you conveniently can. Never let roots dry out from the time received until planted.

WHEN TO PLANT

The best time to plant is in early spring after snow disappears, just as the frost gets out of the ground. After the ground is free from frost, any time is planting time for the next several weeks. And there is another fine planting period in the fall. September and October are almost always fine for planting, and even the later part of August after an average moderate summer. There are just two things to watch out for in fall planting. After a prolonged dry spell remember that hot dry soil is unkind to even the best of tiny trees. Wait for your soil to become tempered with moisture. And if you consider late planting after a rainy spell just bear in mind that heavy soil is liable to "heave." You can readily appreciate what heaving of the soil will do to tender roots of tiny trees.

PLANTING METHODS

Two men work to best advantage in planting small tracts. The first one makes the holes with a grubbing-hoe or mattock. The other one follows with the

tiny trees, their roots immersed in a pail of mud and water. In each hole plant a tree, slightly deeper in the ground than it stood in the nursery. Be sure every tiny tree is set firmly in the soil. You can not plant them too firmly. It is important that after the tiny trees are taken from the "heeling-in" trench their roots are not allowed to become dry. Keep them immersed in mud every minute until planted. It isn't necessary to prepare the ground in any way before planting. Just dig the holes and set in the tiny trees. For more extensive planting a crew of five works most effectively. Two men precede, digging the holes in parallel rows at proper intervals. The third follows with his mudpail containing the tiny trees. He hands the tree, as needed to the two men bringing up the rear who plants them firmly to the proper depth. It takes longer to tell about it than it does to do it.

CHRISTMAS TREE PLANTING

When planting for Christmas-tree profits the trees most widely used for best results are Norway Spruce, White Spruce, Douglas Fir, Balsam Fir, Scotch Pine, Red Pine, White Pine and Colorado Spruce. If you are accessible to a market for three foot "table trees" you can plant your tiny trees as close as 2x2 feet. For fullgrown seven-foot Christmas trees the best spacing is 4x4 feet. Closer spacing will force the trunk-growth and make the joints between branch-rings too long to command the top price for attractive Christmas trees. If you are reasonably near a large city where a market exists for "table-trees" you can make your land do double duty. Plant your tiny trees with the two-foot "table-tree" spacing. When they are three feet tall thin them and sell those you cut for "table-trees." This thinning can best be accomplished by cutting every tree in every other row in one direction and then the direction at right angles cut every tree in every other row of the trees that remain.

Small seedling and small transplants should not be planted in sod land. Transplant in a well drained location. Plant small seedlings 1 to 2 inch size in bed similar to onion beds, elevate the beds 6 to 8 inches, this will give better drainage than planting without elevating the beds. Suggest planting these small sizes 1 inch apart and space the rows about 8 inches apart. Larger size small seedlings and small transplants space about 3 to 4 inches apart and space the rows about 10 to 12 inches apart, cultivate and weed and let grow on for two years before transplanting out wide into permanent location.

Two and three year old Scotch Pine, Norway Red Pine, Austrian, Ponderosa and other varieties of Pines can be planted in sod land. Do not plow the soil, this develops erosion. No fertilizer is required for growing Christmas trees in the average well drained soil. For growing ornamentals use raw bone meal,

never use chemical fertilizer or lime. Keep high weeds and sprouts cut out of the Christmas tree plantation and do not permit live stock to graze as this will cause serious damage.

Christmas tree production can be increased 50% or more by shearing; this is usually done during June after the third or fourth year from planting, on the pines, spruce and fir varieties can be pruned during July. On the pines cut the main leader (terminal) new growth back about 12 to 14 inches. Cut the lateral (side branches) (new growth) necessary to shape, a large percentage of the trees will not require any pruning due to slower growing. Trees developing two terminal leaders, cut the poorest one soon as it develops.

For growing windbreaks plant two rows, three if space permits, space pines 6 feet apart. Spruce and Fir, other species 4 feet apart. Start second row plant first tree opposite center of the two in the first row and continue. For growing hedges, plant pines three to four ft. apart, Spruce, Fir, Canadian Hemlock Arborvitae, 18 inches to 2 feet apart in rows. Prune in June or July, starting after the second or third year from planting. If a dense or dwarf hedge is wanted, prune new growth to 1 or 2 inches each year. Beautiful hedges can be grown from the Pines if kept severely sheared back each year.

We do not recommend the planting of northern grown evergreens in the South coastal or deep south. Northern grown evergreens should grow in the hilly and Appalachian section of the South with good success. Do not recommend for the desert country of the Southwest unless it is known that evergreens will survive and grow satisfactory there.

Plant your idle land to Christmas tree and ornamental seedlings and transplants. Start a small or large nursery for growing ornamental, hedge and windbreak stock. If given the proper care, the planting of evergreens will give the land owner a larger net return on the investment than most any other farm crop.

Time required for growing Christmas trees. Due to fertility and different types of soil the growth will vary somewhat covering the necessary time to grow a marketable tree. Scotch Pine requires about 5 to 7 years to grow a 5 to 7 foot tree. American Red Pine and Austrian Pine about one year longer than Scotch based on 2 and 3 year old planting stock. Douglas Fir and Balsam Fir, the various varieties of Spruce require 4 to 5 years longer than the Pines to produce a 5 to 7 foot tree.

FEW OF MANY COMMENTS

NEW YORK, May 7, 1951: Your shipment of evergreens arrived this morning in excellent condition. The quality is better than I anticipated.

PENNSYLVANIA; April 24, 1951: This is my first order from your nurseries and it certainly won't be my last. The trees you sent were the finest I have ever seen especially the root system. I have started a Christmas tree plantation in Alexandria, put in 19,000 last year and plan to do the same next Spring: You will certainly get my business.

MICHIGAN, Nov. 12, 1951: Would you please send me a price list for evergreen seedlings as I planted 6000 of your two year old seedlings and got 98% stand. I want to thank you for the nice, well packed, good trees you sent me.

MICHIGAN, Nov, 15, 1951: Will you please send a 1951 price list on your evergreen trees. I have had good luck with your trees I got in spring of 1948.

MARYLAND, Sept. 25, 1950: Will you please send us your current catalog. Four or five years ago we bought 100 of your 8 year Red Pine for a wind break on our Pennsylvania (Newtown) farm, they were beautiful trees—we lost practically none—and now they are beauties, 5 to 7 feet high.

INDIANA, Dec 7, 1950: Thank you very much for good service last year and will say we lost very few trees indeed, only the Spruce not doing so well. Our order No. 1556 dated 1/1/51 to Mr. Vickroy. We think it might be the hot weather that damaged them this summer. In the past we have always ordered from the Indiana State Conservation Dept. Their trees were so small and not of the right variety, that we decided not to order from them any more. Your trees are all that we could ask for and we have been planting for 15 years some 60,000 seedlings.

OHIO, Oct. 8, 1951: Please ship us parcel post the following 400 evergreen trees. We were very please with our order from you last Spring. Most of the trees grew thru the terrific drought we had here.

OHIO, Oct. 1, 1951: Please find check for following order. Incidentally the plants I received from you last year were the finest I have ever bought. They all had good root systems and as a result are doing very nicely. Thanks again.

NEW JERSEY, May 1, 1950: The 250 Pine and Spruce seedlings I got from you early in April are all living and showing signs of new growth. They arrived in excellent condition, the peat moss remained damp during shipment which has not happened with other shipments I have had. Their root systems were certainly sturdy.

WASHINGTON, April 22, 1949: This is to acknowledge the delivery of my recent order from you. Plants fine, well pleased.

DELAWARE, April 15, 1949: The order for evergreens arrived today in good condition. Packed good, yet light. I am well satisfied.

MICHIGAN, April 22, 1949: Received the order of transplants and seedlings in fine condition. Nice healthy plants, am sure pleased with the order.

SEEDLINGS AND TRANSPLANTS FOR SPRING 1952

TRANSPLANTS

Species	Age	Size	Per 100	Per 1000
Colorado Blue Spruce	2-1 (3 year)	3 in. to 5 in.	\$ 6.00	\$ 50.00
White Spruce	2-2 (4 year)	4 in. to 8 in.	10.00	
Red Spruce	3-1 (4 year)	4 in. to 10 in.	6.00	50.00
Canadian Hemlock	3-1 (4 year)	5 in. to 12 in.	12.00	100.00
American Arborvitae	3-1 (4 year)	5 in. to 12 in.	12.00	100.00
Mugho Pine (Dwarf-Spreading)	3-2 (5 year)	4 in. to 8 in.	10.00	
Scotch Pine	2-1 (3 year)	4 in. to 8 in.	5.00	
American Red Pine	3-1 (4 year)	8 in. to 12 in.	8.00	80.00
White Pine (Genuine)	3-2 (5 year)	6 in. to 15 in.	6.00	50.00
Balsam Fir	3-1 (4 year)	4 in. to 7 in.	6.00	50.00

Not less than 50 of one kind and size at the 100 rate—Prices are net.

Not less than 500 of one kind and size at the 1000 rate—Prices are net.

ALL STOCK OFFERED SUBJECT TO PRIOR SALE.

SEEDLINGS

Species	Age	Size	Per 100	Per 1000
Scotch Pine (Danish Strain)	3-0 (3 year)	6 in. to 15 in.	\$ 6.00	
Scotch Pine (Riga Strain)	2-0 (2 year)	4 in. to 8 in.	3.50	25.00
Scotch Pine (Riga Strain)	2-0 (2 year)	2 in. to 4 in.	2.00	15.00
American Red Pine	3-0 (3 year)	4 in. to 8 in.	6.00	40.00
White Pine (Genuine)	3-0 (3 year)	5 in. to 12 in.	4.50	35.00
White Pine (Genuine)	2-0 (2 year)	3 in. to 5 in.	3.00	20.00
Austrian Pine	3-0 (3 year)	5 in. to 12 in.	4.50	35.00
Ponderosa Pine (Western Yellow Pine)	3-0 (3 year)	6 in. to 12 in.	3.00	20.00
Mugho Pine (Dwarf-Spreading)	2-0 (2 year)	1 in. to 3 in.	3.50	30.00
Oriental Red Pine (Hardy)	3-0 (3 year)	6 in. to 15 in.	3.00	20.00
Banks Pine (Jack Pine)	3-0 (3 year)	8 in. to 18 in.	2.00	15.00
Pitch Pine	3-0 (3 year)	6 in. to 15 in.	2.00	15.00
Balsam Fir	3-0 (3 year)	4 in. to 9 in.	5.00	40.00
Douglas Fir	3-0 (3 year)	5 in. to 9 in.	6.00	50.00
Douglas Fir	2-0 (2 year)	3 in. to 5 in.	4.50	35.00
Colorado Blue Spruce	3-0 (3 year)	5 in. to 8 in.	6.00	50.00
Colorado Blue Spruce	2-0 (2 year)	3 in. to 5 in.	4.00	35.00
Engelmann Blue Spruce	3-0 (3 year)	3 in. to 5 in.	4.00	35.00
Norway Spruce	3-0 (3 year)	5 in. to 10 in.	4.00	35.00
Norway Spruce	2-0 (2 year)	3 in. to 5 in.	3.00	25.00
Black Hill's Spruce	3-0 (3 year)	3 in. to 6 in.	5.00	40.00
White Spruce	3-0 (3 year)	4 in. to 12 in.	5.00	40.00
White Spruce	2-0 (2 year)	3 in. to 5 in.	3.00	20.00
Red Spruce	2-0 (2 year)	3 in. to 5 in.	3.00	20.00
Black Spruce	2-0 (2 year)	2 in. to 6 in.	3.00	20.00
Concolor White Fir (Ornamental)	2-0 (2 year)	2 in. to 4 in.	10.00	
European Larch	2-0 (2 year)	5 in. to 10 in.	4.00	30.00
Multiflora Rose (Thorny)	1-0 (1 year)	10 in. to 20 in.	4.00	30.00

ALL STOCK GROWN FROM BEST EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN SEED SOURCES

Not less than 50 of one kind and size at the 100 rate—Prices are net.

Not less than 500 of one kind and size at the 1000 rate—Prices are net.

5% discount covering orders of 25,000 or more of Seedlings and/or Transplants.

Propagated in deep beds from best source European Christmas tree type seed and has been given proper spraying and intensive clean cultivation during growing season. Excellent tops, root system and color.

We invite you to see our stock which is ready for inspection.

We recommend the planting of the following for Christmas tree growing, subject to revision by your County Agent or State Department of Forestry, for the particular area in which you are located—Scotch Pine highly recommended as first choice, American Red Pine and Austrian Pine as second choice and White Pine where advisable. Balsam Fir and Douglas Fir is very popular where they will grow satisfactory, Norway Spruce, White Spruce, Red Spruce, Colorado Blue Spruce, also Black Spruce.

Colorado Blue Spruce, Black Hill's Spruce, Engelmann Spruce, White Spruce, Norway Spruce, Concolor White Fir, Douglas Fir, Balsam Fir, Mugho Pine, Canadian Hemlock, American Arborvitae, Oriental Red Pine, is recommended for Ornamental, Landscape and Roadside Planting.

American Red Pine, White Pine, Ponderosa Pine, Red Spruce is recommended for future timber supply (Ponderosa Pine—Western Yellow Pine, for Southwestern and Western areas. Will grow in country having a minimum of moisture. Can be used for Estate and Roadside Plantings)

Recommend Banks Pine (Jack Pine) and Pitch Pine as best for the prevention of soil erosion and windbreaks, as these are the fastest growing of the Pines. They grow very fast after the first year and recommend both highly for this purpose.

TERMS AND ORDERING INFORMATION

ALL PRICES F. O. B. HOMER CITY, PA.

Stock is shipped not prepaid, Parcel Post or Railway Express. Please state manner of shipment desired. We recommend Parcel Post as being economical, and it is not necessary to remit postage, as we will ship C. O. D., for the postage covering exact cost. Please do not remit on this.

Where C. O. D. is desired, one half cash with order, balance collect on delivery.

For boxing and packing add \$1.00 minimum order and per 1000 covering seedlings and transplants, \$1.50 on large seedlings and transplants. Packed free when full payment is included with order.

We have had very favorable growing conditions this season and our stock has been given clean cultivation.

Have received many letters of commendation from customers on the quality of our stock.

All nursery stock is strictly state and federal inspected.

Stock is carefully lifted and packed in damp moss.

Spring planting time: April 1 to May 15.

Fall planting time: Sept. 1 to Nov. 1

Cannot ship in Spring before frost leaves ground. Stock subject to loss beyond our control.

Our liability ceases when stock is delivered to carrier.

ORDER YOUR TREES NOW WHILE THEY ARE AVAILABLE

Please print your name and address plainly as a precaution against errors in shipping.

- We appreciate your orders, both large and small, and always try to give liberal and honest value.

Place your order now to be assured of stock.

We include Planting Guide with Price List.

Minimum Order \$5.00—Orders under \$5.00, add \$1.00 for packing charges.

References: Moxham National Bank, Johnstown, Pa.
Dun & Bradstreet, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa.

MAIL ORDERS AND INQUIRIES TO SUNOREST EVERGREEN NURSERIES

P. O. Box 594, Johnstown, Pa.